

black surrounds; sparsely fringed in pale amber and whitish hairs. *Clypeus*: greyish with black markings below anterior median eyes and whitish yellow stripes below anterior laterals; sparsely fringed by whitish hairs. *Chelicerae*: yellow-brown with extensive patches on facies; shiny; thinly clothed in fine clear hairs and some blackish ones with dense promarginal scopulae; promargin with five teeth; retromargin with eight denticles. *Maxillae and labium*: pale yellow with vague sooty markings. *Coxae*: yellow-brown. *Abdomen*: dorsum and sides pale yellow-brown suffused and mottled black, venter pale yellow brown suffused black in region of tracheal spiracle; spinnerets moderately long; anteriors and posteriors suffused black, medians pale yellow. *Legs* (Fig. 10C): moderately long and slender; generally yellow-brown tinged with some black, with incomplete annuli on femora and blackish tibiae particularly of legs I and IV; spines moderately strong and numerous. Spinination of leg I: metatarsus v 2-0-0, p. 1-1-1, d 0-2-2, r 1-1-1; tibia v 2-2-2, p 0-1-1, d 1-1-0, r 1-1-0; patella p 0-1-1, r 0-1-0; femur d 0-2-3, p 0-0-1. *Palp* (Fig. 10D-F): yellow-brown to orange-brown mottled black with patches of white hairs on patella and apices of femur, otherwise clothed in black hairs and scattered white ones with greyish scopula on cymbium.

Dimensions (mm): total length 3.9; carapace length 1.76, breadth 1.53, height 1.2; abdomen length 1.84; eyes, anterior row 1.56, middle row 1.24, posterior row 1.52; quadrangle length 1.07 (60% of carapace length).

Leg	1	2	3	4	Palp
Femur	1.36	1.28	1.28	1.64	0.68
Patella	0.76	0.63	0.56	0.64	0.33
Tibia	1.12	0.96	1.00	1.39	0.36
Metatarsus	1.02	0.96	1.12	1.60	—
Tarsus	0.53	0.52	0.56	0.66	0.72
Total	4.79	4.35	4.52	5.93	2.09

Ratios: AM : AL : PM : PL :: 13 : 7 : 3 : 7; AL—PM—PL :: 7—8; AM : CL :: 13 : 3.

DISTRIBUTION. West Malaysia.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **West Malaysia**: Gunong Jerai, (Kedeh), ca. 700 m, holotype ♂, shrub layer, along forest edge during middle of dry season, 15.ii.1983, P. D. Hillyard (BMNH. 1985.9.5.2).

ETYMOLOGY. This species is named after my colleague Mr P. D. Hillyard, BMNH, who collected many of the new species described in this paper.

Taraxella petrensis sp. n.
(Fig. 11A-J)

DIAGNOSIS. *T. petrensis* seems to be most closely related to *T. solitarius* and *T. hillyardi* sp. n., but may be easily separated by the broad flange of the retrolateral tibial apophysis (Fig. 11J) in males and the structure of the epigyne (Fig. 11D) in females.

MALE HOLOTYPE, rubbed otherwise in good condition. *Carapace* (Fig. 11A, F): shiny and weakly iridescent in eye region; dark orange-brown suffused black with broad encircling creamy white band. *Eyes*: laterals with black surrounds; anteriors sparsely fringed in greyish hairs. *Clypeus*: creamy white with black spots near lower rims of anterior median eyes. *Chelicerae*: shiny black except for orange-brown inner margins; sparsely clothed in greyish hairs with dense promarginal scopulae; promargin with five teeth, retromargin with nine denticles (Fig. 11C). *Maxillae and labium*: greyish yellow faintly tinged black. *Sternum*: pale yellow-brown with darker margins; thinly clothed in light brownish hairs. *Coxae*: yellow-brown tinged grey. *Abdomen*: yellow-brown with dorsum and sides mottled black, also a vague black patch in area of tracheal slit; rubbed; spinnerets moderately long, black except for light greyish medians. *Legs*: moderately long and slender; yellow-brown heavily suffused black, especially on femora, patellae and tibiae; shiny and

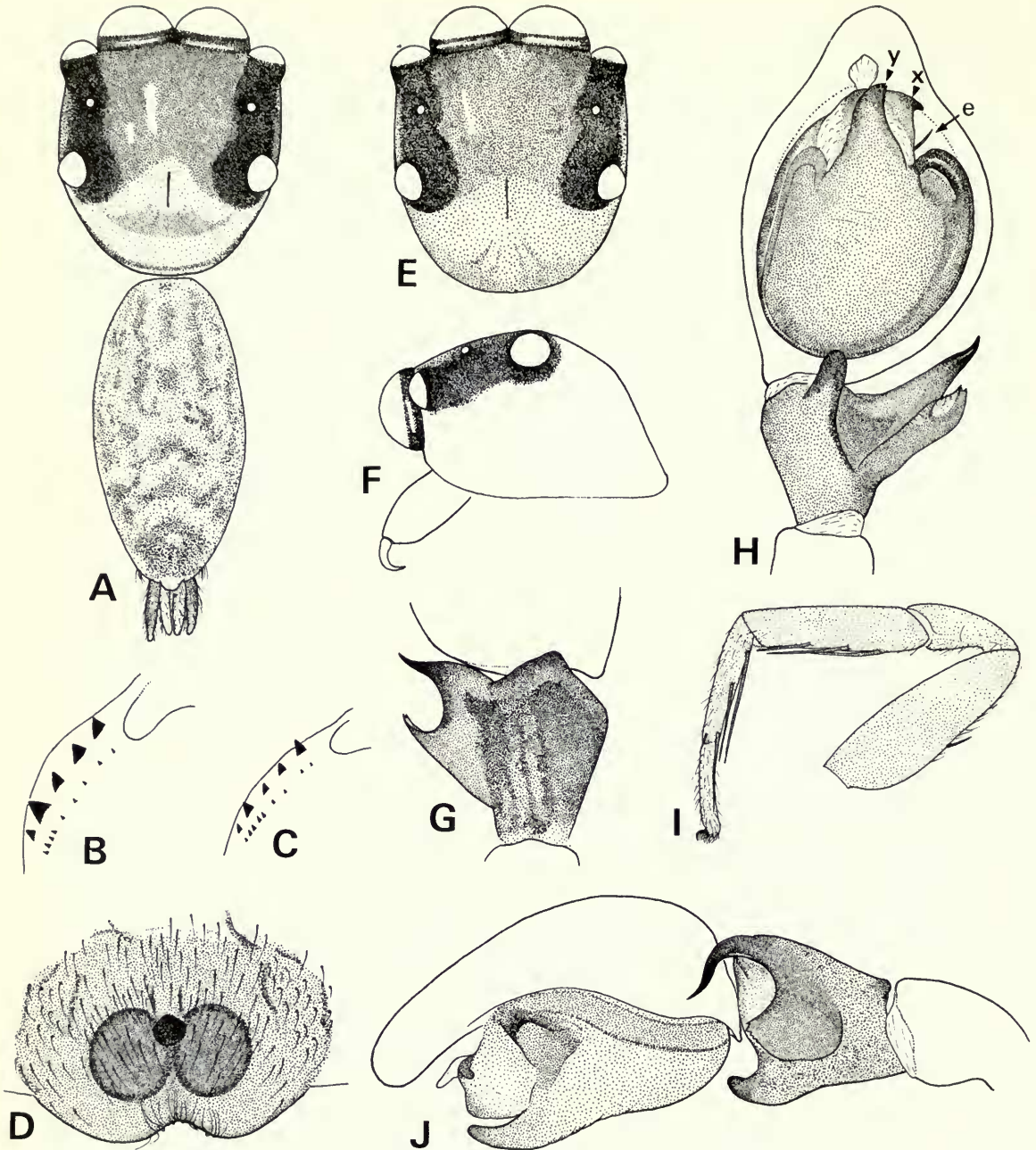


Fig. 11. *Taraxella petrensis* sp. n., holotype ♂: A, dorsal view; C, cheliceral teeth; F, carapace, lateral view; G, palpal tibia, dorsal view; H, palp, ventral view; J, palp, retrolateral view. Paratype ♂: B, cheliceral teeth; E, carapace, dorsal view; I, leg I. Abbreviation: e, embolus; 'x' and 'y' tegular apophyses.

iridescent under some angles or illumination; spines strong and numerous. Spination of leg I: metatarsus v 2-2-2, p 1-0-0, d 0-1-2, r 1-0-0; tibia v 1-3-2, p 0-1-1, d 1-1-0, r 0-0-1; patella p 0-1-0, r 0-1-0; femur d 0-2-3. *Palp* (Fig. 11G, H, J): yellow to orange-brown suffused with some black especially on femur and cymbium; clothed in pale grey and black hairs.

Dimensions (mm): total length 3.72; carapace length 1.76, breadth 1.56, height 1.24; abdomen length 2.16; eyes, anterior row 1.6; middle row 1.21, posterior row 1.52; quadrangle length 1.08 (61% of carapace length).

Leg	1	2	3	4	Palp
Femur	1.52	1.34	1.36	1.72	0.76
Patella	0.76	0.60	0.60	0.66	0.32
Tibia	1.24	1.00	1.04	1.42	0.36
Metatarsus	1.12	1.02	1.18	1.65	—
Tarsus	0.60	0.56	0.56	0.70	0.84
Total	5.24	4.52	4.74	6.15	2.28

Ratios: AM : AL : PM : PL :: 13.5 : 7.5 : 2.5 : 7.5; AL—PM—PL :: 7.5 : 7; AM : CL :: 13.5 : 5.

FEMALE PARATYPE, in fair condition. General habitus as in male except encircling cephalic band lacking. *Carapace* (Fig. 11E): light orange-brown lightly and finely reticulated black in eye region with blackish mottling on sides, also weakly iridescent under some angles of illumination; rubbed. *Eyes*: generally as in male, but sparsely fringed by pale amber hairs. *Clypeus*: light orange-brown faintly reticulated black; bald except for scattered fine marginal hairs and several long stiff hairs including usual triad in lower space between anterior median eyes. *Chelicerae*: yellow-brown lightly tinged with some black; shiny; sparsely clothed in brown hairs with dense promarginal scopulae; promargin with five teeth, retromargin with nine denticles (Fig. 11B). *Maxillae and labium*: yellow-brown. *Sternum*: pale yellow-brown with darker margins; sparsely clothed in fine hairs centrally and darker, longer ones towards margins. *Abdomen*: generally as in male except venter pale yellow-brown with scattered dark brown simple hairs and vague light greyish feathery hairs, otherwise rubbed; spinnerets similar to male, yellow-brown tinged black. *Legs* (Fig. 11I): moderately long and slender; light orange-brown faintly tinged with some black; sparsely clothed in brownish hairs; spines strong and numerous. Spination of leg I: metatarsus v 2-2-0, p 1-0-1, d 0-1-2, r 0-0-1; tibia v 2-3-1, p 0-1-1; patella p 0-1-0; femur d 0-2-2. *Epigyne* (Fig. 11D).

Dimensions (mm): total length 4.32; carapace length 1.96, breadth 1.72, height 1.32; abdomen length 2.28; eyes, anterior row 1.76, middle row 1.36, posterior row 1.72; quadrangle length 1.2 (61% of carapace length).

Leg	1	2	3	4	Palp
Femur	1.58	1.44	1.44	1.76	0.76
Patella	0.84	0.74	0.64	0.70	0.43
Tibia	1.18	1.00	1.08	1.46	0.48
Metatarsus	1.04	1.00	1.20	1.68	—
Tarsus	0.60	0.56	0.63	0.64	0.67
Total	5.24	4.74	4.99	6.24	2.34

Ratios: AM : AL : PM : PL :: 15 : 8 : 2 : 8; AL—PM—PL :: 8-9; AM : CL :: 15 : 2.

DISTRIBUTION. West Sumatra.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **West Sumatra**: Harau Nature Reserve, near Payakumbu, holotype ♂, on rock walls on edge of forest, ca. 600 m, ii.1985, *P. D. Hillyard*, (BMNH. 1985.9.5.1); Taram, near Payakumbu, in secondary forest litter, paratype ♀, ii.1985, *P. D. Hillyard*, (BMNH. 1985.9.5.2).

ETYMOLOGY. The specific name is from the Latin meaning rocky places.

Taraxella sumatrana sp. n.
(Fig. 12A-J)

DIAGNOSIS. Easily separated from other species of *Taraxella* by the dorsal fringe of stout setae on the palpal tibia (Fig. 12G, J) in males and by the structure of the epigyne in females (Fig. 12D).